P. Z. 53 of 93

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1892-93

192

(L. R)

File No. 13 of 92.

Serial Nos. 1—5

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—5

Major ~~Part~~ B for November 1892.

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Jopaliah of Kuchanji Jumma Talak, regarding his Khanbagi & ~~Kharaj~~ Claim

---

WD 2233—GPH—20,000—14-6-20

Countermarked M

Sanderson

Precis

A. S. No 91 of 1892-93

Appellant: Gopalan
of Kuchanji in
Tumkur Taluk

Respondent: Ganesa

On the 16th
January 1893 the appellant
filed a suit against the
Respondent before the
Deputy Commr of Tumkur
for the recovery of the
Shanbhogi of Kuchanji Village

The plaint was as follows:
(1) That the Shanbhogi of
Kuchanji had been for a
long time in the hereditary
enjoyment of Plaintiff's
(Appellt's) family
(2) That his elder brother
Rangappa who had been
in the office was dismissed
in 1870 for some fault
said to have been committed
by him

(3) That his elder brother Venkappa was then registered as Shanbhag.

(4) That the said Venkappa was sometime afterwards convicted of murder and was hanged.

(5) That the office having been thus vacant in 1875, one Mallappa Gundappa was appointed Shanbhag during his (Plff's) absence.

(6) That the said Gundappa was also removed from the office sometime afterwards, and the Defendant was about five or six years ago registered as Shanbhag.

(7) That neither Mallappa Gundappa nor the Defendant above named had any right to the Shanbhagi office in dispute.

(8) That he (Plff) and his brothers Ningauna and Venkappa above named had been divided and lived separately.

(9) That Plaintiff alone was entitled to the office.

(10) That the cause of action

~~heard~~ received five or six years ago on the ~~Register~~ Register of the ~~Collector~~ ~~Deputy~~ office in the name of Deft in Nandhoj.

On the 14th January 1892 the case was referred to the Amildar of Tumkur for enquiry and submission of proceedings.

The Deft Ganesa filed a written statement before the Amildar as follows:

(1) That it was true that the Shanbhogi in dispute had originally been in the employment of Plff's ancestors.

(2) That Ringanna elder brother of Plff had been dismissed from his office for having received bribes which had the effect of disentitling him and his ~~nearest~~ heirs to the Shanbhogi.

(3) That afterwards one Ringappa Shanbhog of Channenahalli had been appointed who however resigned his office soon.

(4) That Venkappa elder brother of Plff was then appointed although this man had ~~subsequently~~

10-4-92

H

Son afterwards hanged having been convicted of murder.

(5) That the office having been then vacant one Mallikarjuna Gundappa was appointed in 1876 and was confirmed in the office in July 1878.

(6) That the Plff had failed to appeal against the order of the Jamabandi officer who confirmed Gundappa above named as Shanbhog and rejected the claims of Plff ~~had thus failed to appeal against the order rejecting his claim as Shanbhog~~ and hence the suit was barred by limitation

27.7.78

(7) That the Plff was fully aware of all the changes that had taken place with regard to the Shanbhogi in question since the time of his father and family.

(8) That Plff and his eldest brother had lived together and had not been divided as stated in the plaint.

to the Vacant office in October 1875 since it had been ordered that no near relative of the dismissed Shanbhag Rungaiya nor any one living jointly with him should be appointed in his stead, that Chinna Malli Rungaiya above named remained in office till 1875 when he resigned, that after words one Venkappa a brother of the Pitti also of the dismissed Shanbhag Rungaiya was appointed to the post, that this Venkappa was in office till about the end of 1874 when he was convicted of murder and hanged in ~~October~~ January 1875, and that one Melekote Gundappa was soon afterwards appointed Shanbhag.

Melekote Gundappa was confirmed in the office in July 1878 and it was then that Pitti (Applts') claim to the office were rejected.

The Probationary Asst Commr in his judgment states:

"When Rungaiya was

vide also order no 31 of 20.1.75 of the Asstt Collr in Acct Comm's

vide para above Officers case No 40 of 27.7.78

of 9.7.92

dismissed it was indeed
that no near relative
of his nor any one living
with him should be
appointed to the post. In 1873
in 1873 Venkappa was
appointed Shanbhog it
was proved that Venkappa
was living apart from
his two brothers, and it
is on record that the Plff
and dismissed Ningauna
were living together. The
Plff has not proved that
he has been since living
apart from his brother,
though by the order of 1870 ×
as well as by the 2nd order
No 5 of 1872-73 it was
incumbent upon the Plff
to establish that he was
divided from his brother
before claiming the office.
After the execution of
his brother Venkappa it
was found that he had
also misappropriated some
govt money Ningauna
was dismissed for bribery
and extortion which
entailed the forfeiture
of the Shanbhogi by the
family. Govt however

× repd to above

† misappropriated some govt money 23.11.78 ds

11

18-11-92

proper exception in extreme cases that the female sex be altogether deprived of their right to the office by the unqualified appointment of a stranger to it. You could such a new nominee claim a hereditary right in the office. The proper course to pursue in the event of no divided members with totally separate interests being available, is to appoint to the office a stranger for a limited period, say 10 or 20 years with the reversion of the office at the end of the term to the heirs of the dismissed official."

Vide Ser. Manual
Page 272.

The Deputy Commr passed the following order on appeal.

"It is thus clear that the office went out of the appellants' family permanently in May 1878. This Civil suit was filed 12 years thereafter i.e. on the 10th January 1891. So it is time barred. Moreover even in 1878 the office was permanently given to the respondent's brother the claim of the pltf was passed but deprecated. I therefore think that the lower Court was rightly dismissed in suit, more especially as he took no step to recover it for 12 years after its alienation from his family."

The present appeal is against this order. The grounds of appeal are the same as those given above.

BCH

13

OM No 91 of 1892-93 (5)

Appt
Gopaleah
of Kuchanoor
Tenth Party
represented by his
L. T. Narasimhayya
Advocate

Respt
Ganesiah
represented by
L. Shamanayya
Advocate.

Appellant's brother who was ~~dismissed~~ Shanbhog ~~dead~~ was dismissed in 1870, & as it was directed that the appt should be given to a close relative of the deceased man, a distant Collateral named Gurappa was appointed. He held the office & resigned in 1873 when Respts brother, a stranger, was appointed temporarily & confirmed in July 1878. Appt brought a Suit for the office in January 1891. & it was dismissed as barred by the Law of limitation. The appeal is against the Decree.

The appts contention is that the cause of action arose when Respt came into possession of the office — This contention is altogether unreasonable — The appeal is therefore dismissed.

LP
30/9/93

Respt's grandfather was appointed & was dismissed

Pet 957

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

3

The accompanying Petition No. 1892

dated 2/—— '—93 received at the

Dewan's Office from Gopalappa ... in charge, Sultan Pet, appealing against the Mysore decision in ... Changi of the said village.

is forwarded, together with its one enclosure, to the Mysore, Kumsi ... Dept., for submission of Rep... and a report on the facts of the case on the points taken in the petition.

The Petition should be returned

By Order,

Draft.

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE, 9 Febry 1893.

M. G. C. P. Bangalore.—21-11-92—3,000.

No: 39/2

17

Tauranga District
Deputy Commissioner's Office
Tauranga 4th February 1879.

(4)

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Wellington

Sir,

Referring to your Official Memorandum No: 79/1879 of the 4th instant, I have the honor to submit herewith the Record connected with the Boundary Case of Pukehinga of Tauranga in the Tauranga District —.

2. The Enclosures of the Memorandum are herewith returned —

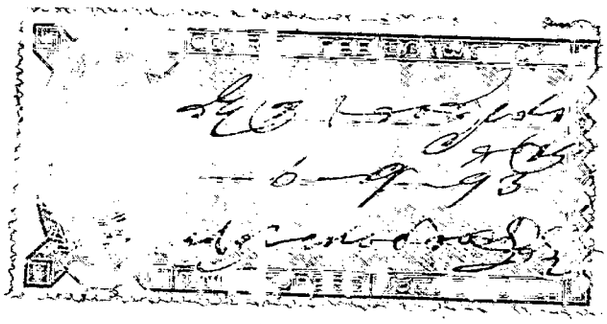
I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Deputy Commissioner



1-9-93

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಜಡ್ಜ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ.

ಸನ್ 1893-94 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳು ನಂಬರ 71

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು — ಹಾಜಿ.

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು — [illegible]

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರು — ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ.

ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು — [illegible]

ಪೋಸ್ಟರ್- ಅತೆಲ್ಬುಕೋಟ - [illegible] ಯುಎಸ್, ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ರವರನ್ನು ಕಲಂ ೪೫ ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿದೆ — ಬರೆಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್‌ನಾಮೆ.

ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವ್ಹೊಕ್ಕಿಲಿಗೆಯಾಗಿರಲಾಗಿ ಅಜೀದನ್ನೆರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು, ವಿವಾದಿಸಿ ನೈಸಲ್ ಹೊಂದತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಮತ್ತು ನನಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲ ತಕ್ಕ ತಕರಾರು ಮೊಬಲಗು ದಸ್ತೈವಜು ಮಗ್ಗೆರೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ರಶೀದಿಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ನಕಾ ತಮಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ನನಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸಿವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು ೫ ನೇ
ಸನ್ 1893 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ರುಜು.

ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

7/9/93

L. SREENIVASIENGAR, ADVOCATE
ಯಲ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ಯಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್
ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟ್

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ವಕ್ಕಾಲ್ತ್‌ನಾಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯವಿಲ್ಲದ್ದರು ನನ್ನ ನೆಮಿಷ್ಟವು ಇವಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿಇರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತುಲಸೀತೋಟಗಲ್ಲಿಯವನು, ಹಿ - ಸಾಹುಕಾರರಿಗಾಗಿ ಡಾಗಲ್ಸ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಮಾಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷರಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು.

Sy 18

Box

Pembor
Mark
25/1/93

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D IN 1592 R
DATE 25-1-93

(1)

M/s W. Torakinley
23-1-93

A.S. No 91
92-93

In the Court of Kiri Hyderee
Ravenue Appellate Jurisdiction

Between

Gopaliah receiver of Kuchangi
Finance Taluq - Plaintiff } Appellant

and

Gavernial - Receiver Channkegowda
of Kuchangi village - Finance
Taluq - Defendant } Respondents.

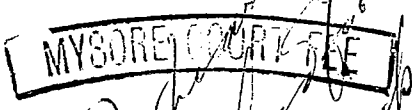
The Appellant above named most respectfully begs to prefer this Appeal against the decision of the Deputy Commissioner in Revenue Appeal case No 8 of 1892-93 for the following reasons; viz;

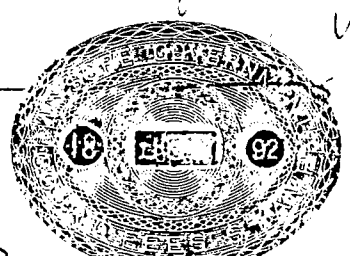
1. That the office of Channkegowda of the village of Kuchangi in Revenue case No 8 the Plaintiff facility in execution and the Defendant has no relation to the office in dispute;

2. That both the Lower Courts erred in finding that the Plaintiff title is true;

3 That the Court of First Instance erred in finding that the Plaintiff

GOVERNMENT MYSORE
10
DOLLARS


MYSORE COURT FEE


10
92

fairly that the Plaintiffs has not proved that he has been in receipt of some settled income

IV That the Plaintiff has clearly shown by the fact that he was in the Respondents employment (Plaintiff) has been in receipt of some settled income for the said Respondents for the last 12 years and upwards.

VI That the Circular No 5 of 1872-73 referred to in the Judgment of the Lower Court is not applicable to the present case;

VII That the provisions of the Decree No 27-34-17 dated 30th June 1881 and published at page 272 of the Revenue Manual is applicable to the present case and in accordance with the provisions, the Respondents should be considered only as a Guardian for and on behalf of Plaintiff;

VIII The decision of the Lower Court is against the weight of the evidence on the record and the provisions of the Code and the Circulars issued by the Revenue Authorities from time to time

23

Gopalappa
11-7-92
Reading as Pet

In the Court of the Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Sunkur
District

This 9th day of July 1892 at Sunkur
Present: D. C. Khayas

Revenue Suit No 30 of 1892.

Plaintiff ... Defendant
Gopalya, and ... Kaneraya,
Shanbogue Dod... the present
-daya of Kuchangi, Shanbogue of
by advocate K. Raya Kuchangi, by
Ameryan ... Pleader G. Lak-
... shmyathya

Judgment.

This suit brought by the Plaintiff Gopalaya, praying that he may be appointed Shanbogue of the village Kuchangi, in the Sunkur Taluk. The suit was filed on the 19th January 1891 and was referred to me for disposal on the 20th May last, and came on for final

hearing on the 6th July '92. The parties
as well as their Leaders were present.
Arguments on both the sides were heard.

It is admitted that the
office in dispute was hereditary in
the family of the plaintiff. Plaintiff's
father Kotilaya was Shanbogue of
Kuchanga till 1867, and on his demise
in that year, his eldest son, Ranganna
succeeded him in the office. Ranganna
held the office till February 1870, when
he was dismissed from the office for
bribery and extortion during the Revenue
Survey of the village and in the order of
dismissal, it was stated that no near
relative of the above Ranganna was
to be appointed to the Shanbogay.
Accordingly one Rangappa, Shan-
bogue of Kumenahalli and a dis-
tant relative of the dismissed Shanbogue

2 Viewing together the Plaintiff's
not proved that the Natives com-
plaining apart from his brother, Tuy
by the order of 18th was allowed by the
Circular Order No 5 of 1872-73, it was
incumbent upon the Plaintiff to
establish that he was divided from his
brother before claiming the office
after the execution of his brother Tau-
-kapa it was found that he had also
misappropriated some Government
money, Rangaika was dismissed
for bribery and extortion which entail-
-ed the forfeiture of the Chieftainship by the
family Government however considered
this fault and appointed Tenkapa
as Chieftain. Tenkapia not only
murdered the Government nominee
in succession to the dismissed, but
the accomplice of Rangaika in
his bribery and extortion, but that
also defalcated some Government

money as was subsequently found out, thus showing that the clemency of the Government had had no good effect on the family.

The Plaintiff pretends ignorance of all that took place about the Shanbogy in dispute after the execution of his brother but as was shewn above, he petitioned the authorities unsuccessfully when Gundakka was appointed and confirmed. After Gundakka was confirmed he kept quiet for a period of about 12 years and then put in a petition which was endorsed to the effect that his claim could not be determined summarily and that he should file a regular suit to establish his claim. Hence the present suit.

The Shanbogy was confirmed to Gundakka on the 27th July 1878. The present suit was filed on the 10th January 1891 i.e after more than twelve years and six months. Hence

29 the suit is time barred. For this as well as the reasons above given the court dismiss the suit with costs.

(Sd.) C. Ahaya
Probationary Assistant
Commissioner Sunatur
District.

Copy drafted on 20/7/42.
Fair copy for delivery 26-7-42
Copy delivered 26-7-42
Rs: 8 annas
Copying fee 0-13-6 Pd.
Comparing fee 0-3-0 Pd.
paper cost 0-0-4 Pd.
1-0-10

Copy

C. Ahaya

31

Before the Government of *His Highness* the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 91 of 1892-93

(5)

Appellant.	Vs.	Respondent.
Gopalaiah & Anchanji, Shanbhog Jaindi, represented by Mr K. T. Narasimha Iyengar advocate		General represented by Mr L. Srinivasayya advocate

Decision. 30-9-93

Appellant's brother, who was Shanbhog, was dismissed in 1870, and as it was directed that the appointment should not be given to a close relative of the dismissed man, a distant collateral named Gundappa was appointed. He for some time held the office, and resigned it in 1873 when

Respondent's brother – a stranger – was appointed temporarily and confirmed in July 1878

Appellant brought a suit for the office in January 1891 and it was dismissed as barred by the Law of Limitation. The appeal is against this decree.

2. The Appellant's contention is that the cause of action arose when Respondent came into possession of the office. His contention is altogether inadmissible. The appeal is therefore dismissed

'By order'

Receipt 7303 ✓
Pers. 53-93

Dkt 1/4/93
pr Chief Secretary

Copy to the Deputy Commissioner Trichinopoly District with the record received with his 3rd Feb 3/93
Feb 9 1893

'By order'

Dkt 10/4/93
Chief Secretary

Lr.

5

(7) Mal. Plff was wrong in stating that the cause of action accrued 5 or 6 years ago

1-5-91

Plff (appellant) stated before the Amildar that he had not been living with his eldest brother Rungamma when he was dismissed from the Shanbhogi office, but at the close of his examination he has admitted that it was true that he had deposed before the Amildar on the 17th March 1873 that he and Rungamma above named lived togeth

vide Plff's depositi of 17.3.73 before Amildar at the time of Venkappa's appointment.

The Defdt stated bef the Amildar that he had been looking afte the Shanbhogi duties of Kuchangi for the pas one year, that the Sha Shanbhogi had fallen to his share at the fam partition which took pl between him and his elder brother Gundapp above named, and tha he was looking after those duties ever since his brother Gundappa was ~~dismissed~~ suspende

in consequence of a certain complaint that had been lodged against him.

The Amildar sent up the proceedings to the Deputy Commr. and the case was then referred to the Asst Commr Tumkur for disposal.

vide Dy Commrs order dy 10-6-91

After some adjournments ~~[illegible]~~ the case came up for hearing before the Probationary Asst Commr of Tumkur

vide Dy Comms' order dy 20-5-92

The Defts (Respondent) has admitted that the office in dispute was hereditary in the family of the Plaintiff (appellant).

vide his written statement before Amildar dy 10-4

The Shanbhogi Register* shews that Doddia father of the Plff had been the registered Shanbhog of Kuchangi till 1864, that after his death his eldest son Rungama was appointed to the office, that the said Rungama was dismissed from his office in 1870, that one Ammena halli Rungama a distant "gnatee" was then appointed

*vide authentical copy

condoned this fault and appointed Venkappa as Shanbhog. Venkappa not only murdered the Govt nominee in succession to the dismissed Patel the accomplice of Rangappa in his bribery & extortion but had also defalcated some Govt money as was subsequently found out thus shewing that the clemency of the Govt had had no good effect on the family.

The Plff pretends ignorance of all that took place about the Shanbhogi in dispute after the execution of his brother but as was shewn above he petitioned the authorities unsuccessfully when Gundappa was appointed & confirmed.

× ×

The Shanbhogi was confirmed to Gundappa on the 27th July 1878. The present suit was filed on the 19th January 1891. × Hence the suit

× vide Petn of the pots of Kuchangi of 22.7.75

× vide Petn Exhibits 3.11

is time barred. For this as well as the reasons above given the Court dismiss the suit with costs."

Plff gopalia then appealed to the Deputy Comm: on the following grounds:-

1 That the office is hereditary to the Plffs' family is admitted.

2 That the Lower Court erred in finding that the suit was barred by limitation.

3 That the Lower Court erred in finding that Plff has not proved that he has been living apart from his brother since.

4 That the Civ order No. 5 of 1872-73 relied on in the judgment is not applicable to the present case.

5 That Govt Prop* No 927-34-179 of 9-5-91 is applicable to the present case and in accordance with it the Defts should be considered to have discharged the duties only as gumastha for Plff.

* The Prop runs
" In cases in
under notice
village shanb
official holding
-ciliary office ha
dismissed on a
an offence, it

12

Record

Appeal suit no 91 of
1892-93

Appellant - Gopala (Plff)

Respondent - Ganesa

The appellant seeks to establish his right to the Shan-bhogi of Kuchangi in the Gunkur Taluk.

The Probationary Asst Commr of Gunkur dismissed the Suit with costs.

On appeal the Dept Commr confirmed the decision of the Probationary Asst Commr holding that the Suit was barred by Limit.

2.

(General Serial No. 32.)

1893.

No. 1892 (2)

Name of Petitioner. Gopalayya

Village. Kuchangi

Taluk. Tumkur

District. Do

Date of Arzi. 21. 1. 93

Date of Receipt. 25. 1. 93

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. 1

ABSTRACT.

Petitioner appeals against the decision of the Dy Commr. in Revenue Appeal No 3 of 1892-93 in re the Shanbhogi of Kuchangi

SL 30/1

Stamp affixed
Copy produced
Appeal in time
IV Rule 1 cl (1)
of the Hoo Rules
Ill for Hoss with
Annual report
BO 12.2.1892-1
6/2/93

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

16

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE
9333
22 FEB. 93

1892-93. Pet 387

From The Dy: Commissioner
Tumkúr Dt.

(4)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan Govt: of Mysore.

L.R. 131-92-3

Dated 18th February 1893.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2 & Record.

General No.
No. 692.

Chief Secretary's offl: Memo: No: 987 of 7th Instant.

Submits the record connected with the Shanbogy Case of Gopalaiyya of Kuchangi in the Tumkúr Taluk—. Returns the enclosures

Petn Branch
Mark rep

M. G. C. P. Bangalore.—27-1-93.—5,000.

22/2/93

19

has not proved that he has been
apart from his brothers since

4. That the Plaintiff has clearly shown
the fact that he and his brother Ram
are divided and that he (Plaintiff)
has been living separately from the
said Ram and has for the last 12 years
and upwards.

5. That the Circular Order No 5 of 1872
referred to in the judgment of the
Court of First Instance is not applicable
to the present Case and the proceedings
of the Revenue, No 927-34-17 dated
Bangalore 9th May 1881 and published
at page 272 of the Revenue Manual
is the one applicable to the present Case
and in accordance with the proceedings
the Defendant should be considered
only as a guardian for and on behalf
of Plaintiff.

6. That the decisions of the Lower Courts
are opposed to the weight of evidence
and probabilities of the Case.

K. T. Narasimha Iyengar
Advocate for Appellant

Appeal
9 January
1893

2 was appointed to the office in Octob
of the same year. Rangappa continue
in office till April 1873, when he re
-signed the Shanbogy of Kuchangi
as not required by him (In Inv. Porteus'
memo of 8th September 1875, it is state
that Rangappa absconded after mi
-appropriating some Government
money). Thereupon, Venkappa, a
brother of the dismissed Shanbogu
Ranganna as also of the present
petitioner, was appointed to the post
Venkappa was Shanbogue till
about the end of 1874, when he was
found guilty of murder and hang
On the 20th January 1875, the Goverin
-ment appointed one Gundappa
Shanbogue of Melekote to do the
duties of Shanbogue of Kuchangi
and he was confirmed in that post
in July 1878. The Plaintiff put in a
series of petitions (Exs: 3-11) between the
dates of nomination and confirmation
of Melekote Gundappa but without

avail. In the Memorandum above re-
-ferred to, Mr. Portens strongly recom-
-mended Gundappa for the appoint-
-ment and deprecated any idea
of the petitioner's claims being recog-
-nized. Gundappa was holding the
office for some years when he was suspend
-ed for some fault and his brother Ga-
-neshaya, the defendant, to whom in the
meanwhile the hak to the Shanbogy of
Kuchangi had been assigned in
the family-partition of Gundappa,
was appointed Shanboque. The Plaintiff
prays that Ganeshaya be ejected and
he appointed Shanboque in his place.

When Ranganna was dismissed
it was ordered that no near relative
of his, nor one living with him should
be appointed to the post. When in 1873
Venkappa was appointed Shanboque,
it was proved that Venkappa was
living apart from his two brothers
and it is on record that the Plaintiff
and dismissed Ranganna were

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No. 1892/91

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MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT,

30th September 1893 / 1st November 2

(6)

Endorsement granted to Gopalinh of Kachangi, Taluk Tumkur represented by Mr K. T Narasimhaiyya advocate

in reply to his. Petition Registered No. 1892 dated 21-1-93 appealing against the Deputy Commissioner's order respecting the Shanbhogi of the said village

Petitioner is informed that his appeal has been dismissed

2. The enclosure is returned

1 cl
291 rupees

"By Order"

Recruit

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Central Press, Bangalore,—9-2-93—2000.